I Claim:

Claim 53. (previously presented)

Anaglyphic production method, including steps of,

a. isolating or synchronizing images to achieve an image pair that consists of a first image or images and a second image or images,
b. effecting selective color treatment to color records within said image pair to enable an anaglyphic perception of broad spectrum contrast balance between said image pair,
c. allocating a first anaglyphic color channel to said first image or images and allocating second and third anaglyphic color channels to said second image or images resulting in spectrally opposed anaglyphic color channels,
d. blending the said image pair as a single anaglyphic image.

Claim 54. (previously presented)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 53, where contrast or brightness of the anaglyphic image is optimised.

Claim 55. (previously presented)

Anaglyhpic production method as claimed in claim 53, where said selective color treatments are applied to either individual color records or to the entire color records of said image pair.

Claim 56. (previously presented)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 53, where control of brightness in the resulting anaglyphic image is effected by,
selective adjustment to the black color records of both or either of said image pair where increased saturation of black increases brightness and decreased saturation of black decreases brightness.

Claim 57. (previously presented)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 53, where luminosity compression is applied to said image pair.

Claim 58. (previously presented)

Anaglyphic image, produced as claimed in claim 53.

Claim 59. (previously presented)

Apparatus for the screen display of anaglyphic image claimed in claim 58, the apparatus comprising of,

a. said anaglyphic image,
b. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format,
c. anaglyphic viewing gel.

Claim 60 (previously presented)

Apparatus for the printed display of anaglyphic image claimed in claim 58, the apparatus comprising of,

a. said anaglyphic image.
b. a printing means of color format.
c. a display medium on which to receive an exposure or print of said anaglyphic image.
d. anaglyphic viewing gel.

Claims 61-79 (cancelled)

Claim 80 (previously presented)

Apparatus for recording images, having components that effect the anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 53.

Claims 81-85 (cancelled)

Claim 86 (previously presented)

Anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 53 where said selective color treatment and said allocating of color channels are effected to each image of said image pair in a single sweep.

Claim 87 (new)

Modulating anaglyphic image production method where perception of flicker is reduced, consisting of,

alternating the display orientation of anaglyphic color channels allocated in the anaglyphic production method claimed in claim 53.

Claim 88 (new)

Modulating anaglyphic image, produced as claimed in claim 87.

Claim 89 (new)

Apparatus for the display of modulating anaglyphic image claimed in claim 88, comprising of,

a. said modulating anaglyphic image,
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronizing signals from said image, for transmission part c,
c. a transmission means for the transmission of said signals to a receiving means of part d,
d. a second power supply enabling a receiving means to receive said signals for a switching logic means of part e,
e. a switching logic means that responds to said signals for the synchronisation of electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing means of part f, with said image displayed on reproduction and display part g,
f. electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing means consisting of a pair of color modulating filter elements that respond to the switching logic of part e, and present transitions between opposing hues,
g. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format.

Claim 90 (new)

Anaglyphic/lenticular image production method for the printed production of multiple concurrent and interactive still or motion anaglyphic visual channels, including steps of,

a. the anaglyphic production method claimed in claim 53, applied to multiple image pairs resulting in multiple anaglyphic images,
b. horizontally interpolating the anaglyphic images of step a, at a frequency such that interpolated representations of each anaglyphic image are specific to horizontal zones that correspond to an array of horizontally oriented lenticular lenses,
c. printing said interpolated anaglyphic images onto a display surface integral with said array of horizontally oriented lenticular lenses.

Claim 91 (new)

Anaglyphic/lenticular image, produced as claimed in claim 90.

Claim 92 (new)

Apparatus for the printed display of anaglyphic/lenticular image claimed in claim 91, comprising of,

a. said anaglyphic/lenticular image,
b. a printing means of color format,
c. an array of lenticular lenses that enable visual channelling via refraction,
d. anaglyphic viewing gel.

Claim 93 (new)

Qudrascopic/anaglyphic image production method, for the concurrent and interactive display of four visual channels from one image signal, including steps of,

a. effecting the anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 53, to two image pairs, resulting in first and second anaglyphic records,
b. interpolating said first and second anaglyphic records.

Claim 94 (new)

Quadrascopic/anaglyphic image, produced as claimed in claim 93.

Claim 95 (new)

Apparatus for the display of quadrascopic/anaglyphic image claimed in claim 94, comprising of,

a. said quadrascopic/anaglyphic image,
b. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format that delivers vertical parallax to effect an upper and lower visual channelling of said image,
c. anaglyphic viewing gel.

Claim 96 (new)

Modulating quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method, consisting of,
alternating the display orientation of anaglyphic color channels allocated to the said two image pairs in the quadrascopic/anaglyphic production method claimed in claim 93.

Claim 97 (new)

Apparatus for the display of modulating quadrascopic/anaglyphic image produced as claimed in claim 96, comprising of,

a. said modulating quadrascopic/anaglyphic image,
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronising signals from said image for the transmission means of part c,
c. a transmission means for the transmission of said signals to a receiving means of part d,
d. a second power supply enabling a receiving means to receive said transmitted signals for a switching logic means of part e,
e. a switching logic means that responds to said signals for the synchronisation of electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing means of part f, with said image displayed on reproduction and display part g,
f. electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing means consisting of a pair of color modulating filter elements that respond to the switching logic of part e, and present transitions between opposing hues,
g. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format that delivers vertical visual parallax to effect upper and lower visual channelling of said image.

Claim 98 (new)

Autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method, for a choice between two autostereoscopic programs from one image signal, including steps of,

a. effecting the quadrascopic/anaglyphic production method claimed in claim 93, where the said two image pairs consist of two left views for a first anaglyphic record and two right views for a second anaglyphic record,
b. interpolating said first and second anaglyphic records,
c. effecting a selective removal of a color channel from said first and second interpolated anaglyphic records, to isolate a remnant color channel containing left and right visual channels.

Claim 99 (new)

Autosteroscopic qudrascopic/anaglyphic images, produced as claimed in claim 98.

Claim 100 (new)

Apparatus for the display of autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image claimed in claim 99, comprising of,

a. said autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image,
b. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means that delivers horizontal parallax to effect left and right visual channelling,
c. a color record removal means that selectively removes a color record corresponding to an anaglyphic color channel.

Claim 101 (new)

Modulating autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method, including steps of,

a. effecting the modulating quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method claimed in claim 96, where the said two image pairs consist of two left views for a first anaglyphic record and two right views for a second anaglyphic record,
b. effecting a cycle of color removal that corresponds to a modulating color channel to isolate a remnant modulating color channel containing left and right visual channels.

Claim 102 (new)

Apparatus for the display of modulating autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image produced as claimed in claim 101, comprising of,

a. said modulating autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image,
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronising signals from said image for a switching logic means of part c,
c. a switching logic means that responds to the signal detection means of part b, for the synchronization of color record removal part d, with said image displayed on reproduction and display part e,
d. a color record removal means that responds to the switching logic of part c, to remove a cycle of color records,
e. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means of color format that delivers horizontal visual parallax to effect left and right visual channelling.

Claim 103 (new)

Quadrascopic/strobe image production method, for still or motion display of four visual channels where the said anaglyphic production of claim 93 applied to the said two image pairs is bypassed, resulting in a sequential strobe of two left images and two right images.

Claim 104 (new)

Quadrascopic/strobe images, produced as claimed in claim 103.

Claim 105 (new)

Apparatus for the display of quadrascopic/strobe image claimed in claim 104, comprising of,

a. said quadrascopic/strobe image,
b. a first power supply enabling a signal detection means to detect synchronising signals from said image for transmission part c,
c. a transmission means for the transmission of said signals to a receiving means,
d. a second power supply enabling a receiving means to receive said transmitted signals for delivery to a switching logic part e,
e. a switching logic means for the synchronization of electro-optic viewing shutters of part f, with said image displayed on reproduction and display part g,
f. electro-optic viewing shutters consisting of light valve elements that respond to the switching logic of part e, and present alternations between open and shut states,
g. a reproduction and display monitor, screen or projection means that delivers vertical parallax to effect an upper and lower visual channelling.

Claim 106 (new)

Apparatus for recording images, having components that effect the modulating anaglyphic image production method as claimed in claim 87.

Claim 107 (new)

Apparatus for recording images, having components that effect the anaglyphic/lenticular image production method as claimed in claim 90.

Claim 108 (new)

Apparatus for recording images, having components that effect the quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method as claimed in claim 93.

Claim 109 (new)

Apparatus for recording images, having components that effect the autostereoscopic quadrascopic/anaglyphic image production method as claimed in claim 98.

Claim 110 (new)

Apparatus for recording images, having components that effect the quadrascopic/strobe image production method as claimed in claim 103.